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THE OBSERVATOR.

ris on the Proceedings of the Scotch *Tory Advocates, in receiving the Medal of the Pretender m the Dutchess of* Gordon. *An Enquiry into the Grounds of their Encouragement for such n Treason. They have no National Encouragement for it in* Scotland. *'Tis high time to the Laws for extinguishing the Pretender's Hopes in execution.*

From Wednesday, August 1. to Saturday, August 4. 1711.

ym. THE Story about the Pretender's Medal receiv'd from the Dutchess of *Gordon* by so many of the Faculty of Advocates at gh, with such Parade and Solemnity, makes noise, Master. Abundance of People are at it, and think our Danger from that Imbe much greater than what has been himagin'd; for Lawyers being always rec- cunningest Men in every Country, and speaking such as understand and pursue Interest more than any other Set of Peocannot conceive that so many Gentlemen Robe would make such an open Defor the Pretender, were they not either re of some mighty Protection: there- many of my Acquaintance conclude for bringing him in must be laid strong. Pray give me your thoughts

think your Acquaintance argue very just- Our Lords and Commons, when he vade *Scotland* some years ago, made an her Majesty, wherein they express'd hensions that he could never have unat Expedition with so contemptible a he not been invited and encourag'd by *Men of Restless Passions and Arbiples.* There's a great deal more reade the same now, than there was at The number of those People of Restand Arbitrary Principles has appear'd greater since, than ever we conceiv'd been. They have utter'd themselves oldness from the Pulpit and the Press id formerly. You know that *Sache*fifth of *November* Sermon at *Paul's*, the Coals to raise a Rebellion against which soon after ensu'd, when that as brought to Trial for his seditious The Papists, Jacobites, and Highrmidable Tumults against the Queen nt, in order to have obstructed the tional Justice against that Firebrand. nd broke down the Meeting-houses, u setting the City on fire, and ri- of *England*; they insulted our Lords in their Houses and in the Streets, Boldness to oppose her Majesty's

likewise, when that Trumpeter of ntenc'd, the Popish, Jacobite, and Mob, put a wrong Construction on his Punishment, and were made it proceeded either from Fear or at he was in the right. This en- to insult the Legislative Authority afresh, by their Bonefires and Tu-

remember that the Session of Parliament was no sooner concluded, than the Faction began by their Addresses to assert those very Doctrines which the Queen and Parliament had condemn'd, and to charge the Opposers of em as Men of Fanatical, Antimonarchical, and Republican Principles. The Danger of the Church, which her Majesty and both Houses of Parliament had declar'd to be a Slander, rais'd on purpose to cover a Design which the Party did not care to own, was again inculcated with the utmost Fury; our Pulpits rung and our Presses were loaded with it. Then *Sacheverel* was sent on his Parades, and receiv'd every where by concerted Mobs, of Jacobites, Highfliers, and Papists, on purpose to triumph over the Justice of the Nation. The Proceedings of Parliament against him, which the Queen had approv'd as necessary, were arraign'd as a Design against the Monarchy and the Church; and in manifest defiance of the Revolution, the Justice of which both Houses had nobly re-asserted against the Attacks of that Insignificant Tool of a Party, they set up the opposite Principles of Unlimited Passive Obedience, Indefeasible Hereditary Right, and Loyalty without Bounds, Limitations, or Reserve; by which the Resistance that her Majesty made to her misled Father was condemn'd as Rebellion to her face, and her own Title and that of the Family of *Hanover* directly struck at. The Peoples minds being thus poison'd, and the Nation set in a ferment, you know what use was made of it at the ensuing Elections; how the fundamental Freedom of the Electors was violated by brutish Mobs, mix'd with Papists, Nonjurants, and Jacobites, the Revolution-Party every where insulted and run down, and the Lives of Gentlemen of those Principles, who stood Candidates, endanger'd by seditious Mutineers, who were encourag'd by Troops of our Highflying Clergy at their heads.

You have also heard, *Roger*, what use was made of all those Proceedings by the *French* Gazetteer; with what satisfaction their Court took care to publish thro all *Europe*, that every thing went in favour of our High-Churchmen, whom they call *Anglicans Rigides:* so that the Pretender's Faction at home, and his Friends abroad, interpreted all those things to their own advantage. Mr. *Lesley* who had so long been a Guide to our Inferiour Clergy, and endeavouring a Reconciliation of our Church to *Rome*, and of our Politicks to the Maxims of *France*, was elevated so high by those Proceedings, that he could not forbear to express his extraordinary Joy with the grounds of his Hopes, that a new Revolution was at hand; and lest he should miss of the Acknowledgment that he thought was due to him, or be out-rival'd by others in his Pretensions, he boldly assum'd the chief Glory of reviving those Arbitrary Principles to himself, and threaten'd the Lord Bishop of *Sarum* with being hang'd for opposing them. All this

this, and a great deal more of such treasonable stuff is to be seen in his traitorous Libel, call'd, *The Good Old Cause*, for which he has hitherto escap'd without punishment.

These things, together with the Intercession made by the Party for *Damaree*, *Purchas*, and the *Honiton* Constable, that were condemn'd by due Course of Law; the former for burning the Meeting-Houses, and assaulting her Majesty's Guards, and the latter for murdering a Low-Church Constable at an Election; are all interpreted by the Jacobites as Prognosticks of the Revival of their Cause, as was the Lenity of the Government to those that were taken with the Pretender, when he came to invade us. Thus the Faction grows bolder and bolder every day, and reckon they have a Title to Impunity; of which, the burning the Meeting-house at *Westbury*, and the Proceedings of the *Scotch* Advocates, are two late and pregnant Instances.

Countrym. I must confess, Master, that you have given a long Train of things, which those Men it seems interpret to be Incouragements from this part of the Island; but don't you think the *Scotch* Tory Advocates have some more immediate Incouragement at Home.

Obs. None that is National I dare say, *Roger*; for we saw by the Proceedings of their Parliament, when they had one, that the Estates of that Country were against a Popish Successor; and by the Limitations which they pass'd for the next Protestant Successor, tho they could never get them enacted (a Mystery still to be unfolded) they struck at the very Root of Arbitrary Power. We see also by the Proceedings of the last General Assembly of their Church, which fully represents their People as well as their Clergy, that they have declar'd with uncommon Zeal for the House of *Hanover*, when some Ecclesiasticks elsewhere seem to have forgot it. We see also by the very Proceedings of the Advocates, that there's not one Whig concurs with them, but those that were at the Meeting did vigorously oppose them; therefore Mr. *Dundas* declares himself so furiously for *giving the finishing Stroke to Whiggery*. And since 'tis known that the Whigs are by far the greatest Party in that Nation, my Proposition is evident, that the Incouragement the Jacobites meet with there is not National, and their barbarous Insults upon the establish'd Church and her Ministers, of which we had lately so many Accounts, makes it plain, that they reckon the Presbyterians their greatest Enemies: so that all the Incouragement they have there, is from the High-Church and Papists. And thus you see a great Popish Lady, at the Head of Tory-Advocates, are the first who have made an open Declaration for the Pretender, tho *Abel* in his Libel of Scandal is quite dumb, and says not one word about it; by which we may see plainly what Party 'tis who imploy that insipid Tool to do their Drudgery.

Yet it must be own'd, *Roger*, that tho the *Scotch* Tory-Advocates have no general Incouragement at home, there are many particular things there which heighten their Insolence. The prodigious Increase of Papists, who join with the Highflying Conventiclers in the *North* of that Country, where that Lady and others of the same Stamp have most Interest, adds to their Boldness. We have had loud Complaints of the Insults not only put upon the establish'd Clergy in those Parts, but also upon such Families as are known to be firm to the Revolution, by the Highflying Gentry, in conjunction with Papists; and tho these things have been frequently complain'd of, we hear of little Redress. Nor are we to expect it ca otherwise, while such Men as bear her Maj Commissions of the Peace, *&c.* countenance Rabbles and Tumults; and instead of curbi Growth of Popery and Jacobitism, hinder settling of Ministers there to prevent it. A same time I must tell you, that when the S Church, or Civil Magistrates, have proceed cording to Law against the Jacobite and Church Meetings, where the Pretender has been openly pray'd for, or under the amb name of Sovereign, without any addition t plain it; their factious Agents here have countenanc'd by our Highfliers, in represen as a Persecution of the Church of *Englan* got Proceedings stop'd, or render'd otherw effectual. It has been known of a long that the Nonjurant Bishops there, when th dain'd the inferior Clergy, swore them faithful to the Pretender; that his Health the name of K. *James* VIII. is as publickly in that Country, as 'tis frequently here vate, and by some Men of Titles too und Denominations; but by whose fault, God those things have not been sufficiently en to or punish'd: So that Popery and J grow prodigiously in both Parts of the Isl particularly in *England*, of which I have Account very lately, that we may talk o time.

Countrym. I hope, Master, this late Tr of the *Scotch* Tory-Advocates will open of such of our High-Churchmen as are bites, and let them see what wrong Co are put, by the Pretender's Party, u Proceedings, that they may stop their gainst the Revolution-Principles e'er it But pray how do the Laws stand in Sco relation to the Pretender?

Obs. The same as here, *Roger*: 'T Treason to set up his Title in *Scotland land*; therefore we have no reason to do Ministry, for their own Security, w according to Law against those Men openly in her Majesty's Face, declare der to be their Sovereign, and expres of his being so speedily restor'd. Tu *Roger*, not only to enquire into the those Hopes, but to put the Laws in ex are enacted to extinguish them; o Faction, whom some Men will have t ly *Persons whose Consciences are tru* will use their Endeavours very speed guish our Religion and Liberty, le bright Ornaments of the Church say will to the contrary.

ADVERTISEMEN

☞ A Dialogue betwixt Whig and T the Principles and Practices of each Part impartially stated; that thereby Mistake may be remov'd from amongst us, and English Liberty and the Protestant Re Slavery and Popery, may be inform'd h and proper Instruments for our Prese Times of Danger. Sold by S. Popping Paternoster-Row, and T. Harrison in Corn

¶ Miscellaneous Reflections, occasio which appear'd in *December*, 1680. c explode Popular Superstitions. Writte the *Sorbon*, by Mr. *Bayle*. Translated To which is added, the Author's Life. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers H

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in Pater
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The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, Auguſt 2. 1711.

he Amſt. and Leid. Gaz. dated Aug. 4.

Madrid, July 13.

ourier from the King to the Marquis de Bedmar arriv'd here a few Days paſt, to order the immediate expedition of the Cloaths and the Equipages of the Regiments which are not yet provided. We d by that Courier that the Duke de Noa- held divers ſecret Conferences with the Corella, wherein the Miniſters did not o have therefore expreſs'd ſome Diſguſt. uke afterwards departed for Saragoſſa, e will not tarry, but go to Aſſemble the Lerida in order to begin the Campaign. e de Uzeda hath ſent one of his Gentle- e King, to ſollicit the reimburſement of raiſed ſome time ſince in Italy for the his Majeſty, and for which he gave Se- He writes that if thoſe Sums be not paid detain'd at Genoa, and not permit- to Spain: But his Majeſty hath An- that he could not yet comply with his nuſe his Finances are emptied by the he has been obliged to make. His demanded of the Conſulate of Seville 300000 Crowns; but they have excuſed as not being in a Condition to furniſh According to ſome Advices from Ca- Cartel made with General Stanhope for of Priſoners will be agreed to. From 'tis written, that the Regiment of Ven- Cloath'd and Arm'd, is gone to Ayerbe, Poſt neceſſary for Bridling the Mique- have of late Robbed the Paſſengers m the Fair of St. Fermin de Pampelo- Brigadier Valejo was alſo detach'd with nt to take Poſt at Tudela, and drive a- arroadeurs that infeſt the Roads as far he Foot Auxiliaries from France arriv'd the 30th of June, whoſe Paſſage of ra was attempted to be diſputed by a of the Allies at Caeri, but without

he Hague Courant, dated Aug. 5.

July 13. General Staremberg deſigning Diverſion in the Kingdom of Valentia, e Miquelets and Voluntiers, who lay Coaſt: But the Duke de Vendome ha- of it gave Orders to Lieutenant-Gene- who with his Horſe and ſome Arm'd d them to return to their Ships with

e Hague Courant, dated Aug. 4.

27. The Hopes we had of doing in Germany, and thereby to hinder of an Emperour diminiſhes, for we ſhall a good Part of the Troops that are upon nd to Dauphine to oppoſe the Duke of he Duke of Berwick muſt diſtribute his Troops into divers Places, and thereby his Army will be too weak, although he have under his command 75 Battallions and 50 Squadrons compleat, comprehending what are are in Provence. According to the Letters from Spain, the Duke of Vendome was departed towards the Frontiers of Catalonia, but by Reaſon that the Magazines are unfurniſhed he cannot undertake any Siege. The Enemy alſo are in want of Horſes and Mules to draw their Cannon and Neceſſaries; ſo that there is no likelihood of any Action. A Muſcovian Gentleman is arriv'd here from Germany to reſide at our Court as Envoy extraordinary from the Czar.

From the Paris News-Letter.

Paris, July 31. The Advices from Zamora a City of the Kingdom of Leon adviſe, That M. de Montenegro had taken after three hours attack, the Town and Caſtle of Biblio near Braganza, and made the Garriſon conſiſting of 100 Soldiers and 300 Militia Priſoners of War. They found there three hundred Quintals of Powder and a good Number of Arms: After which he was gone to inveſt the Caſtle of Dompegro. They write from Saragoſſa of the 9th, that the Fortifications of Cervera were almoſt quite finiſhed, and that the Augmentations made to them are well advanc'd. By Letters from Fort Louis we learn, that Marſhal Harcourt hath prevented the Enemy who would have thrown a Bridge over the Rhine at Germerſheim, by poſting himſelf before that Place. Our Army is encamped near Spires. Landau is intirely block'd up; there are few Troops there becauſe the Enemy have not had time to throw any into it. It is believed we ſhall beſiege that Place, Orders having been ſent to Strasbourg to ſend away the heavy Cannon, whereof 30 Pieces with Mortars and 300 Waggons laden with Utenſils, are already arriv'd in the Camp. All the Troops have Orders to joyn the Army forthwith, which will then conſiſt of 30000 Men. That of the Enemy is not ſo ſtrong, and their Infantry are in very bad Condition. The Bridge which is building upon Piles will be finiſhed the 20th, and the Army will paſs over it in two Columns. The Detachment under M. Bouzole will arrive the 3d of Auguſt.

From the Bruſ. and Amſt. Gaz. dated Aug. 4.

Paris, July 31. Letters from Montmelian of the 20th bring, that our Troops have been repuls'd in the Bauges, where the Enemy have 8000 Men: And thoſe of the 24th from the Army ſay, that the Marſhal Duke of Berwick was retir'd between Barreaux and Chapareillan, after having blown up the Bridge of Montmelian. M. de Guerchois remains behind the Iſere to hinder the Enemy making Bridges upon it. Our Army keeps open the Communication by the Manrienna, and covers Barraux and Grenoble.

From the Hague Courant, dated Aug. 5.

Paris, July 31. We have Confirmation from the Kingdom of Leon, that the Marquis de Montine-

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There is no doubt but the Ear of a Foreigner, which is the beſt Judge in this Caſe, would very much diſapprove of ſuch Innovations, which indeed we do our ſelves in ſome meaſure, by retaining the old Termination in Writing, and in all the Solemn Offices of our Religion.

As in the Inſtances I have given we have epitomized many of our particular Words to the Detriment of our Tongue, ſo on other Occations we have drawn two Words into one, which has likewiſe very much untuned our Language, and clogged it with Conſonants, as *mayn't*, *can't*, *ſha'n't*, *wo'n't*, and the like, for *may not*, *can not*, *ſhall not*, *will not*, &c.

It is perhaps this Humour of ſpeaking no more than we needs muſt, which has ſo miſerably curtailed ſome of our Words, that in familiar Writings and Converſations they ſometimes loſe all but their firſt Syllables, as in *Mob. reb. pos. incog.* and the like; and as all ridiculous Words make their firſt Entry into a Language by familiar Phraſes, I dare not anſwer for them that they will not in time be looked upon as a part of our Tongue. We ſee ſome of our Poets that have been ſo indiſcreet as to imitate *Hudibras*'s Doggrel Expreſſions in their ſerious Compoſitions, by throwing out the ſigns of our Subſtantives, which are eſſential to the *Engliſh* Language. Nay this Humour of ſhorthing our Language had once run ſo far that ſome of our celebrated Authors, among whom we may reckon Sir *Roger L' Eſtrange* in particular, began to prune their Words of all ſuperfluous Letters, as they termed them, in order to adjuſt the Spelling to the Pronunciation, which would have loſt all our Etymologies, and have quite deſtroyed our Tongue.

We may here likewiſe obſerve that our Proper Names, when familiarized in *Engliſh*, generally dwindle to Monoſyllables, whereas in other Modern Languages they receive a ſofter Turn on this occaſion, by the Addition of a new Syllable. *Nick* in *Italian* is *Nicolini*, *Jack* in *French Janot*, and ſo of the reſt.

There is another Particular in our Language which is a great Inſtance of our Frugality of Words, and that is the ſuppreſſing of ſeveral Particles, which muſt be produced in other Tongues to make a Sentence intelligible: This often perplexes the beſt Writers, when they find the Relatives, *Who*, *which* or *that*, at their Mercy whether it may have Admiſſion or not, and will never be decided till we have ſomething like an Academy, that by the beſt Authorities and Rules drawn from the Analogy of Languages ſhall ſettle all Controverſies between Grammar and Idiom.

I have only conſidered our Language as it ſhows the Genius and natural Temper of the *Engliſh*, which is modeſt, thoughtful and ſincere, and which perhaps may recommend the People, though it has ſpoiled the Tongue. We might perhaps carry the ſame Thought into other Languages, and deduce a great part of what is peculiar to them from the Genius of the People that ſpeak them. It is certain the light talkative Humour of the *French* has not a little infected their Tongue, as might be ſhown by many Inſtances; as the Genius of the *Italian* is ſo much addicted to Muſick and Ceremony moulded all their Words and Phraſes to t ticular Uſes. The Stateline ſs and Gravity *Spaniard* ſhews it ſelf to Perfection in the nity of their Language; and the blunt ho mour of the *Germans* ſounds better in the neſs of the *High Dutch*, than it would in Tongue.

Compleat Setts of this Paper, for the July, are to be ſold by Mr. Graves in St Street; Mr. Lewis under Tom's Coffee-H vent-Garden; Mr. Lillie, Perfumer, at the Beaufort-Buildings; Mrs. Treganey, near Eſſ Mrs. Boulter next the Roſe Tavern at Temple Sanger at the Temple Gate; Mr. Lloyd near in the Temple; Mr. Knapton in St. Paul Yard; Mr. Round in Exchange Alley, and win in Warwick-lane; where alſo may be h the Months of March, April, May and Jun

ADVERTISEMEN

By her Majeſty's Company of Co

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, next, being the 7th Day of Auguſt, will be pe medy call'd the Lancaſhire Witches. Written by the Shadwell, late Poet Laureat. Carefully Reviſ'd, With nal Decorations of Scenes, Witche's Songs and Danc the Occaſion. The Principal Parts to be perform'd Mr. Booth, Mr. Johnſon, M. Bullock Sen. Mr. Na Mr. Bullock Jun. Mr. Elrington, Mrs. Powel, Mrs. Cox. And the Witches by Mr. Burkhead, Mr. Ry and Mrs. Willis.

In a few Days will be Publiſhed The Tryal of Dr. Chriſtian Krum Preaching Several Seditious Sermons, and Stirring up Rebellion, againſt the Magiſtrates and Government originally Printed and Publiſhed by Order of the high miſſioners, and now faithfully Tranſlated into Engliſh ſame Letter and Size of Dr. Sacheverell's Tryal, in Bound up with it if thought fit. Printed for J. Pau Bull in Cornhill.

Incomparable Perfuming Drops for Ha and all other Linnen Cloaths, Gloves, &c. being the m that purpoſe in the Univerſe, for they Stain nothing that 'em, any more than fair Water, but are the moſt Del and Odoriferous Perfume in Nature, and good again the Head and Brain: By their delicious Smell, they and Refreſh all the Senſes, Natural, Vital and Ani Spirits, chear the Heart, and drive away Melancholy: fume Rooms, Beds, Preſſes, Drawers, Boxes, &c. m ſurprizingly Fine and Odoriferous. They perfume ſently, are an extraordinary Scent for the Pocket; ſo exceeding Pleaſant and Delightful, ſo admirably C cate, and of ſuch general Uſe, that nothing in the W with 'em. Sold only at Mr. Payn's Toyſhop at the A in St. Paul's Church-yard near Cheapſide, at 2 s. 6 Directions.

The Retir'd Gard'ner, or, Dialog a Gentleman and a Gard'ner: Containing the Me Ordering and Improving a Fruit and Kitchin-Garde the Manner of Planting and Cultivating Flowers, and Under-Shrubs, neceſſary for the Adorning of which is explain'd, the Art of Making and D terres, Arbours of Greens, Wood-Work, Arche other Pieces and Compartments uſually found in tiful Gardens of Country-Seats. The whole enric of Figures, being a Tranſlation from the Sieur L which is added, a Deſcription and Plan of Count at Nottingham. The whole Reviſ'd, with ſeveral Additions, which render it proper for our Engl George London, and Henry Wiſe. Printed f at Shakeſpear's Head over-againſt Catherine-Street

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as alſo by *Charles Lillie*, Perfumer, at the Corner of *Beauford-Bu*
the *Strand*.